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EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. TERMS OF THE

# WILMINGTON JOURNAL:

ADVERTISEMENTS

less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deduc-All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent

ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

From the Madisonian.

Nonfolk, Aug. 25, 1844. RESPECTED SIR: It is with great pleasure we perform the duty assigned to us by a vote of the democratic Association of

Whereas, the Republicans of the Borough of Norfolk, in general meeting assembled, having heard of the withdrawal SOLVE,

his country; and of the lofty, pure, and confided to him by the people; and anticipating that "judgment of impartial history" to which he has appealed to vindicate his reputation against the reckless aslieve their Republican friends throughout the United States are now prepared to award him all that he has asked-all that his fame requires-JUSTICE. We are, with respect, your obd't servt's,

OSCAR E. EDWARDS. Sec's

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2, 1844. GENTLEMEN: Your letter forwarding the resolutions adopted on the 23d August by the Democratic Association, claims and receives my most profound acknowledgments. The kind expressions employed by the resolutions towards me, have been the more acceptable, from the fact that as the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth were among the first to step forward and defend me against the attacks of a host of assailants, so now also when all my personal interest has ceased in connection with the approaching Presidential contest, they tender me the voluntary offering of their confidence in my motives, and their approval of the most that I have done since I have occupied this station. Nor can I be indifferent to the fact, that what may remain of my life is destined to be passed in their vicinity-their good opinion, therefore, is of priceless value to me, and their

" resolutions" conveying to me that opin-

of my past life. The voice of prophecy uttered by one of your fellow citizens (whose exalted talents, united with the highest moral and political worth, has won for his name a high distinction) indulged, anterior to the elections of 1840 in predictions which upon me, unless I vielded my conscience cious sounds of Change, Change! Change!! ries for settlement and commerce, would -judgment-every thing into the hands For example: of the political managers. He depicted "A Georgia paper informs us that SIX the young men of New England now not sanction measures, which to have N. Bishop.'

to fill their vacancies. Let it be born in mind that all vacancies occurring during the session of the Senate must be filled before its adjournment, and cannot afterwards-that Congress had agreed to ad-Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance. journ on Monday at two o'clock, P. M., only reached me last evening, and I has-blessings of freedom," than to the merely out a single refusal. at the end of three months.

3 50

at the expiration of the year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are

at the end of three months.

and that the last resignation of five Cabiten, according to your desire, to give as physical development of the country.—

The woung and beautiful West," as he arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No on the Saturday preceding—the earliest opposed to my habits to attend political loved to call it, was principally valuable in news from all around the horizon. Look sex." subscription received for less than twelve months. having taken place only at half past twelve meetings, that I have avoided them for the his eyes as being a "nursery of republi- out for the news from Pennsylvania-Oc-Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or of reorganizing the Cabinet was thus to in all that time. The exception occurred for indomitable and sturdy freeholders .- thousand majority for Shunk. Look out Thursday lest, with the following result ted from an advertising bill when it amounts to a party" who, it had been confidently as- bring me to the stump, it would be to help refuge from oppression, to the poor man Dallas. Look out for the news from New thirty dullars in any one year. YEARLY standing serted, could not procure the aid of anoth- to put down the bold and factious party of the Atlantic States, and this was his York. Look out for twenty-five thousand advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square. er Cabinet in the administration of the that is now striving to place Mr. Clay in controlling motive in the purchase of Lou-majority for the great Senator, Silas Wright, If the number of insertions are not marked remained of the session of Congress. If to the many honorable men who call them- and Federalism in utter abomination, and diner. Look out for fifteen to 20 thousand on the advertisement, they will be continued until the highly moral sensibilities of the five, selves Whigs, I say no more than I think, he struck a deadly blow at the whole three majority in the Empire State for Polk and nected with this establishment, must be post paid. their resignation until Tuesday morning— whole, as much the falsest and most dan- which gave a perennial vitality to the the Democratic nominees in Ohio. Look OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and of two days only—a large opportunity gerous association of the sort that has ap- Republic, by affording the means of inde- out for the triumph of the Democracy over Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State. | would have been afforded me of perform- peared in the country in my day. We pendence to honest toil. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE of my predecessors months to adjust.— ficient to let us into the secret of the means and public conduct of Thomas Jefferson. Maine!"—Madisonian. DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF NOR-FOLK BOROUGH AND PRESIDENT TY. The Veto Message had gone in for some that will be used to perpetuate their pow-It has received signal illustrations from Saturday—thus leaving me the shortest election. God send that they may not, as but in its simple and benignant philosophy, possible time within which to surround I believe will prove to be the fact, not with- it came perfect and full grown from the myself with new advisers.

That they deem this a proper occasion limited circulation through which their feel confident that the county will give fif- were scarcely more than a fourth of what to express their high sense of the many assaults could be repelled. I leave others teen hundred for Polk. I heard a promithey now are, his vision embraced the then distinguished services which, during his to canvass motives. I state but facts .- nent Whig of the county say that he put wilderness of the Mississippi valley, and able, dignified, and prosperous administra- There can be but little difficulty in draw- the majority from three to five hundred .- extended over the Rocky Mountains to tion of public affairs, he has rendered to ing references. I felt that a high and sol- This was said in New York, and may be "the endless shores of the Pacific," Anpatriotic motives by which he has been resignation would amount to a declaration your Whigs are misled by the excessive inspired the immortal declaration of 1776, governed in fulfilling the responsible trust to the world, that our system of Govern- confidence of their own people. I men- he wished to establish " nurseries of rement had failed, from the fact that the pro- tion these things that you may know what publicanism" for all generations. Such was either so defective as to merge all Ex- real opinion, without reserve. ecutive powers in the legislative branch of It will not be in my power to attend who, best understood how to perfect his me, and I resolved to pursue it.

> I have been reared in the vicinity of Norfolk and Portsmouth. Many of their citizens have known me from early youth The knew-I feel a proud consciousness of the fact-that dishonor could never attach itself to my character or conduct .-They vindigited me then, and now, by their resolutions, they avow publicly their opinions. The termination of my labors is near at hard—the experiment has been fairly made, and I shall under Providence, leave the Government to those who may come after me in all its different departments, unimpaired in all its energies and unaltered in its letter to true import. I am

I pray you to make known these senti ments to those you represent, with assurion, will be hoarded in my memory as ances of my high respect. amongst the most precious recollections

> To Messes. Wm. Reid and Oscar E. Edwards, Secretaries of the Norfolk Democratic Association.

> > From the Richmond Enquirer.

CHANGE! CHANGE!-(D. WEBSTER IN 1840.) This ominous note was rung in the ears were but too near being realized. Antici- of our People, in every variety of intonapating the election of General Harrison tion, by the "Black Dan" of the North. and myself—the probable demise of Gen. during the memorable campaign of 1840. drew, in the fall of 1840, a fearful picture gainst themselves. It is the poisoned cha- ments for the display of talent, energy, ly offered to paint our large flag anew, and to myself of what would be my situation lice returned to their own lips. Every and enterprise on the occurrence of such contingencies. paper records the changes of Whiggery to He spoke of violent assaults to be made Democracy. Every breeze wasts the pre-

fearful combinations which I would have of the gentlemen who were on the Whig wasting away in poverty and idleness .to encounter, and even anticipated my re- Electoral Ticket of that State in 1840 are An ample and almost boundless field, signation, as a measure to be forced upon now battling for Polk and Dallas. The would be presented by it to enterprise and me. How near these predictions were following are their names: Jno. W. Hoopbeing realized, the country has had fair er, Marshal Welborn, George R. Gilmer, opportunity to know. Because I would Howell Cobb, Thomas Stocks, William Its sympathies are confined to those who

cerning them, would have covered me with end" of change among the Electors of him poor, and if possible, to make him Maine! disgrace, I was loudly denounced-my 1840. The following were also Harrison poorer. name rendered a bye word of reproach— Electors in 1840, but are now boldly in the It would be just as unnatural for the the harshest and foulest abuse cast upon field for Polk and Dallas: R. K. Meade, Federal party in New England to favor me by an affiliated press—and burning efof Virginia, (a true Soldier of the Cross.)
the recovery of Texas and the Oregon, as
the recovery of Texas and the Ore figies made to reflect their light along the David Steward, of Maryland, Gulian C. to sympathize with the free suffrage move- Jonesboro', Tennessee.

Dallas.

ing the work of making an almost entire have had a taste of their measures, both in Nothing has ever been added to the Texas and Oregon. Pass the watchword Cabinet, which had required, on the part the State and at Washington, and it is suf- Democratic creed as taught by the precepts round-" Look out for the news from days; yet they did not resign earlier than er, should they prevail in the approaching the vigor and energy of Andrew Jackson, standing all their shoutings for anticipated hands of the sage of Monticello. In every To a majority of the Cabinet, I had sub- success. This county, I am persuaded, question which arises the soundest instruc- nanimous; and I some times feel "scrupen Norfolk Borough, of forwarding to you a mitted, to solemn form, the propriety of will do its duty. I see Mr. Greely has tion may be found in the words of wis- tious" about laughing at the poor Whige-but copy of the following preamble and reso- my announcing, in connection with my set it down as likely to go Whig-I con- dom which fell from his lips. lution, which were unanimously adopted on the 23d of August:

Weto Message, a formal renunciation of all connection of my name with the matter of majority, it being out of the power of the the very same Louisiana territory which were unanimously adopted to Message, a formal renunciation of all connection of my name with the matter of majority, it being out of the power of the the very same Louisiana territory which were unanimously adopted to Message, a formal renunciation of all connection of my name with the matter of majority, it being out of the power of the the very same Louisiana territory which were unanimously adopted to my announcing, in connection with my announcing with the weapon and the connection with my announcing with the weapon are portions of the power of connection of my name with the matter of majority, it being out of the power of the the very same Louisiana territory which the succession, and they had advised u- Whigs to reduce it to much below eight was acquired by him in 1803. If he was that they are going up the same beautiful nanimously against it; and yet, immedi- hundred in 1840, a period when the dis- now living, what a rebuke would he ad- stream with a twelve knot Democratic breeze at ly thereafter, their resignations follow- tress that pervaided the country told heav- minister to that modern degeneracy which dead astern, than to return the compliment. of John Tyler, President of the United ed, and my motives were publicly assailed ily against us. Now, every thing looks is willing to yield them up to Great Bri-States, as a candidate for re-election to the by some of these very advisers who thus promising, and I hear in every quarter of tain, and thereby to cartail that ample pro- fashions, I submit the following ditty, arrang-Presidential office, do unanimously RE- availed themselves of the fact, that there changes from the Whig to the Democratic vision for posterity, made by his early and ed to "that same old tune," and cordially ded was at that time but a single press, with a ranks. Cool heads among the Democrats, far seeing sagacity. When our numbers icated to

saults of unscrupulous adversaries, they be- the Government, by making the succession your meeting, having business of moment own free policy, aimed to secure its perthe mere instrument of the will; or, by to keep me at home until later in the petual supremacy by rearing up a wide forcing him to give way before the embar- month. But I take the liberty to reccom- and increasing circle of defenders in a rassments of his position, devolved the mend that you stand shoulder to shoulder happy, prosperous, and intelligent yeogovernment on another-the remotest pro- until victory be assured. New York is manry. Such was the man, the benefits bability of whose succession had not been Democratic, and at this moment our polit- of whose sagacity, modern Federalism looked to by the people during the elec- ical creed should be a determination to seeks to cramp and curtail. The fathers tions, and who would, therefore, be more "beat the Whigs." It is a good creed at opposed the purchase of Louisiana, and feeble and impotent in the exercise of an this particular juncture, and behind it lies the sons seek to surrender its fairest porindependent mind and judgment than a the security of the State, the preservation tions. The hate of Massachusetts Feder-Vice President. I considered the path of of the public faith and the perpetuity of alism is transmitted. undying and immormy duty was clearly marked out before the institutions, in practice, at least, if not tal. The Quincys and Pickerings are

> Wishing you complete success, gentlemen, are in their places. I remain yours, faithfully, J. FENIMORE COOPER.

Messrs. Chas. A. Secor and others.

THE INTEREST OF THE MASSES. epublican institutions, than our public domain at the South and West, acquired by land. The more land there is the cheaper the struggles of the revolution, and exten- it will be, and the cheaper it is the er sier ded by the purchase of Louisiana. The it is for the laboring man to become a laboring man of the Atlantic States, is freeholder. Simple as these propositions transferred into an independent freeholder by emigrating beyond the Alleghanies.-Federalism wishes to pen the people up in fer competence and independence upon cities and manufacturing villages, for the double purpose of keeping wages low by took the shortest, most direct, and only the competition of those seeking employment, and of enjoying political sway at the democracy of the present day, venerating expense of abject and dependent poverty. the memory, will take care to consum-Democracy wishes to diffuse population so mate the policy of Mr. Jefferson. Comas to improve the general condition of the prehending, as he did, the evils and fraudpeople, and give increased political power ulent objects of federalism, they will take to the truly republican interest of agricul-

The opening of new avenues for enterprise at the South and West, is of the first try .- Augusta (Me.) Age. consequence to that portion of the people of New England, who have their fortunes not to make. The federal policy in re- by Mr. Clay's friend, Mr. Brownlow, contains ference to the poor, is to keep them poor. the following announcement in capitals: Harrison from his advanced age, and my What he and his allies wanted to accom- The Democratic policy is to elevate their succession as the Vice President-he plish then, is now rapidly carrying out a- condition, by offering rewards and induce-

> The re-acquisition of Texas and the Oregon, developing new and fertile territoopen the road to fortune to thousands of

movement. In all this, Federalism takes no interest. are already rich and prosperous. Its idea sanctioned with my known opinions con- But this is only "the beginning of the in reference to the poor man, is to keep

hours allowed me, under the Constitution, The great American Novelist for Polk and In the purchase of Louisiana, Thomas do for a good watchword-"Look out for to be a man of great goodness of heart, a Jefferson exhibited himself as a wise states the news from Maine." It will do for our kind and indulgent master, a warm and The following letter from the author of the man, but still more pre-eminently, as a sa- brother Democrats to hand around—and steadfast friend. His family consists of "Spy," &c., &c., was read at the Great Mass gacious Democrat. It is evident, from like a tumbler of cool water at all times 1e- Andrew Jackson, Jr., an adopted son, and Meeting of Republicans in New York:

| Company HALL, Cooperstown, Sept. 8, 1844. all his writings upon this subject, that he freshing in the hot weather, may be hand- his interesting lady, who does the honors GENTLEMEN: Your favor of August 31st looked more to a " wide spread of the ed round the whole Democratic circle with- of the mansion, and fills the high station of the same day. The almost entire work last quarter of a century, attending but one canism," because it was an ample home tober is coming! Look out for 15 to 20 be accomplished by a "President without this very summer, and if anything could Thomas Jefferson wished to provide a safe for fifteen thousand majority for Polk and Government, in the short period which the Chair of State. While I do full justice isiana. He held all tyranny, aristocracy and his Lieutenant Governor, Addison Garcould have been satisfied by the delay of when I say that I regard their party, as a at once, by enlarging that public domain, Dallas. Look out for a good majority for

emn duty had devolved upon me. My taken as a specimen of the manner in which imated by the same spirit of liberty, which vision made for the death of a President, we think on the subject. I give you my was the man who had "sworn eternal hostility" to every form of tyrranny, and gone, but the Websters and Saltonstalls

> "We have too much land now," is their cuckoo cry. So they said in Jefferson's day, and with infinitely greater reason. But Jefferson was not deceived .-Nothing has done more to sustain our He knew that for the interests of the great masses, it is impossible to have too much are they constitute a key to the great policy of Mr. Jefferson. He wished to conthe great masses of the people, and he certain mode of effecting his object. The security against it, by planting "nurseries of republicanism" in all the extent of the territory which he acquired for his coun-

> > The last Jonesboro' (Tenn.) Whig, edited

OUR FLAGS AND CANNON. A Whig Mechanic of our town has kindit will soon appear at the top of our pole in a new dress. Meanwhile, we shall be prepared in a few days, to fling to the breeze, from the top of our dwelling, on a neighboring hill, a smaller flag, on which will be displayed "THAT SAME OLD COON." Ours will be thrown out on occasions of lections, and our Gunner, Mr. Drain, will ces the tremulous feebleness of age and you are a beast." instantly load the "Baby waker." and fire three rounds, for the information of our friends in the country. These, let all remember, will be the signals of our success. Look out in a few days for the news from

"Look out for the News from Maine."

the monarchists of Europe, grasping after

From the New York Plebian.

Have you heard the news from Maine. Frind Slamm: I have thought and said, now hat we are strong we ought to be generousthat as we are powerful we should be magwhen I remember the scenes of 1840, my com- burglars, and for life, To assist "the boys" in carrying out this little bit of retribution-this foretaste of the Fall

"THAT SAME OLD COON." Have you heard the news from Maine, Maine, Maine, Honest and true. yes, we've heard the news from Maine, She goes for Polk and Dallas too, For James K. Polk and Ballas too, And with them we'll skin the old coon, coon, coon. And with them we'll skin that old coon Have you heard the news from Maine, Maine, Maine Oh, yes; the Whigs are all in pain, She goes for Polk and Dallas too. Have you heard the news from Maine, Maine, Ma What will they do?

They'd better join this glorious strain, And go for Polk and Dallas too. We all have heard the news from Maine, Maine, Maine, 'Tis good and true ; And every where we see a gain

Then let us give three cheers for Maine, Maine, Maine, Maine Her glorious crew. Democracy they will sustain. [Hurrah! Hurrah!! Hurrah-a-a-ah!] T. L. N.

The following lamentations of the dying "Coon," on hearing the result of the elections | kind : and the earlier the better. in Maine, we copy from the Boston Times .handkerchief in these "diggins?" THE DYING . OON.

AIR-" Araby's Daughter." Thus warbled a coon who apostrophized Maine, You know that you haint done by us as you'd oughter feel the sharp knife o'er my furry hide going, I feel its sharp point in my very heart's core,

Good bye, my dear patrons, I feel that I am going Conjure him to give up his pistols and dice; And then die with honor-one State he may carry-But sure as I'm dished-the 'embodiment dies."

#### From the Baltimore Sun. Health of General Jackson.

Gen. Jackson is now about 77 years of age, and from the daily accounts we meet floor !' with of his declining health there can be no doubt but that in a very short time, he who has occupied so prominent a station in the land, whose name is connected with the history of the country by many great and momentous acts, will sleep in the cold vault, by the remains of the partner of his bosom-leaving not a blood-relation to the an effect upon me that I have been perfectcountry, to mourn his departure. A cor- ly helpless ever since." respondent of the Missouri Republican thus speaks of his health and other matters on a recent visit to the Hermitage, dated as late as August 25 :-

" We met the General in the hall, seatd upon a sofa, from which he did not atempt to rise. Age and debility have set their stamp upon him. His voice is yet that we have got no souls, inquired of a laclear and vigorous except when disturbed dy with a triumphant air, what her opinion by a severe cough, with which he is afflict- was of his philosophy. "It appears to ed. His eyesight and hearing have failed me, sir," answered she, "that you have considerably, and his whole person evin- employed much talent and ability to prove physical infirmity. His memory is yet clear and generally tolerably distinct, and his mind evinces but little of the decay which might be expected from the prostra- have been sent there to toil out a m tion of his physical faculties. His own able existence, by the Emperor of Russia remark, that "his taper was nearly burnt They are so wretchedly clad and fed, that out," was most forcibly and painfully man- many freeze and starve to death annually. ifest. Notwithsunding his infirmity, he Let us in happy America think of the ter These are the words of the Rev. Mr. manifested great attention to his domestic der mercies we enjoy in this had of free streets of our cities. All this was accompanied by the resignation of an entire Cabinet save a single member, and but few

David Steward, of Maryland, Gulian C.

Verplanck, of New York, Peter Pierce, of Equally repugnant to all its instincts and but few

Jonesboro', Tennessee.

It is the concluding sentence, alies the showing that he is not unmindful of what it is the concluding sentence, alies the showing that he is not unmindful of what it is the concluding sentence, alies the showing that he is not unmindful of what it is the concluding sentence, alies the showing that he is not unmindful of what it is the concluding sentence, alies the showing that he is not unmindful of what it is the concluding sentence.

The best way to condemn to the markets, acc.

The best way to condemn to the markets, acc.

Showing that he is not unmindful of what it is transpiring around him. His conversation of a bombastic potions.

The best way to condemn to the markets, acc.

Showing that he is not unmindful of what it is the concluding sentence.

The best way to condemn to the prospect of the markets, acc.

The best way to condemn to the prospect of the markets, acc.

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The best way to condemn to the prospect of the markets, acc.

The best way to condemn to the prospect of the markets and the prospect of the

which she occupies with a tenderness, af-

POLK ON THE WABASH. A vote was taken on the steamer Ocean, o

Michigan steamer, on her passage from Beaver to Gentlemen's Cabin. For Polk and Dallas, " Clay and Frelinghuysen

Clay, Majority for Polk and Dallas,

The British Tories have imprisoned O'Connell, only for twelve months, and not at labor or among felons.

The Federal Whigs have imprisoned Gov. Dorr, at hard labor among thieves and

TO SUBDUE TEMPER. Fenelon, a French Archbishop, took in

hand a difficult case, and pursued the following course, it is said, with success: The Duke of Burgundy, grand-son of

Louis XIV., and heir to the crown, a spoiled child, of an outrageous temper, about fourteen years old, who had got the better of all his tutors, was committed to the Archbishop, with full power to do as he pleased, and he tells us how he proceeded. When the young prince,' says he, 'gave way to those fits of passion and impatience to which a temper, naturally hot, made him but too subject, the tutor—the masters—al the attendants and servants of the house were instructed to keep the mest profound silence in his presence. They were not permitted even to answer his questions.-If they served him, they turned away their eyes, as if afraid to approach a creature whose passion had overpowered his reason. Any attention they paid him was no more than what was necessary to preserve his existence, and that as if in compassion to a person deranged. His lessons were suspended—his books were put aside, as if of no use to one so wild, and he was left to himself—to his reflections—to his sorrow -to his remorse.' These are the feelings which a parent ought to put in action whenever he has to deal with passion of any

A starving men who had committed a It is really quite affecting. Who's got a Clay theft, was asked by a pious person if his conscience had not cried out to him 'Forbear?' 'Alas! replied he, 'if it did, the cries of my stomach were so much louder, that they prevented me from hearing those of my conscience."

> The Comet .- The Philadelphia Enquirer says that the five principal stars of Cassiopea, as seen at 8, P. M., form a W. An imaginary line through the north-east and through the middle star of the W, produced towards the east, will pass through the Comet, or strike very near it. The Comet is about 70° east of north and bordering on Andromeda.

Scene in a Down East Printing Office. - Jim; what are you doing there on the

· Why, sir, I've had a shock.' A shock ?"

' Yes, sir.'

· What kind of a shock?'

Why, sir, one of our subscribers came in during your absence, and offered to pay a year's subscription, which produced such

'No wonder, Jim; but cheer up, if you survive this you are safe, as there is little prospect of another such a catastrophe in this office.'

The Materialist .- A materialist, who had written a thousand absurdities to prove

Tender Mercies .- There are in the mines of Siberia, no less than 12,000 persons, Poles and refractory Russians, who

Register's Office; larger in front of Tam- Government of the Union. many Hall; larger opposite Beekman st., Resolved, That while we yield to none in meeting ever held in this City.

POLK AND DALLAS FOREVER. cheers of the people would drown the force our institutions. men, when speaking. Tammany Hall, mon country; and that, according to all the Hall was a meeting. In front of the Re- right of such priority, belongs to the United gister's office was another. In front of States, and will never be relinquished with Tammany Hall was another. Next to the consent of the Democracy of this nation. neighbor Greeley's office was another .las song; and here another listening to a the salvation of truth, Texas speech; and there another laughing at an exhibition of the Polka Dance .- by Mr. Bancroft, of Massachusetts, Robert It is impossible to give anything like a dis- Tyler, of Philadelphia, Mr. MacAlister, of to tax him heavily from the cradle to the for the want of a solid foundation. Then cription of this great demonstration. We Georgia, &c. give without much order the notes of our reportorial corps. Suffice it to say, it was Mr. Bancroft : the largest political assemblage ever convened in this City, and it told the certain election of JAS. K. POLK and GEORGE M. DALLAS.

The meeting at Tammany was organized by the appointment, on motion of Jas. B. Nicholson, of JOHN TARGEE, Pre-

[On motion of J. S. Carpenter, Esq. fifty-four Vice Presidents, and on motion of R. B. Connoly, Esq., twenty-two Secretaries, were elected to preside over the meeting.

Mr. Wm. A. Walker offered the follow ing resolutions, which were adopted with the most enthusiastic approbation:

Resolved, That in the impending contest between the two great parties of the country, we congratulate the Democracy upon the union and harmony resulting from an abiding faith in the same great fundamental principles .-Differences with respect to men and in relation to measures not fundamentally essential by bedo battle, and confident of victory in the great cause of equal rights and popular progress.

Resolved, That whatever may have been our original prepossessions, we recognise in the nominations, of James K. Polk and George M. Dallus, for President and Vice President of the dially and enthusiastically unite, and we mutually pledge to each other and to the Demoexertions for their success.

Resolved, That in the roll of great names presented to the Democracy for their choice of a candidate for President of the United States, in the selection of one, no dispurageof Van Buren, Calhoun, Cass, Johnson, Buchanan, and Stuart-eminent in council or glorious in the field and on the wave-stand memory and deep attachment of the Democra- family. (Cheers.) cy of the United States, second only to the illustrious and venerable name of Andrew Jack-

Resolved, That we highly appreciate the resic resistance and suppression of the Federal the Public Lands, and the re-establishment of a Bank of the United States; for his agency ty to the mariner, and protection to the pro- much remains to be done. The discrimi- on motion of Silas Wright, stricken out, month, heard Whigs, both in private conversaand zeal in doing justice to the war-worn veteran Andrew Jackson, by the return of the fine unjustly imposed upon him at New Orleans; and for the additional and conclusive evidence of his earnest and patriotic desire to to the whole brotherhood of humanity, that ser carpets for example, pay sixty per cent. I commend his report and the accompanymeasures, exhibited by his determination to the antipodes-onr cettons to the looms of The coarser, and heavier, and more uni- Young Democracy of New York. [Loud sustain the regularly nominated candidates for the Republican party, James K. Polk and

vernor and Lieut. Governor, the Democracy of the State of New York has done its duty and its whole duty. To doubt that a name so high, so pure, so illustrious as that of Silas Wright, is a guarantee of popular support and sullied, and dear to honest hearts, can, in conjunction with his, arouse the common soul of the community; would be indeed to believe that the old glory of our country is departing, and she is waxing ripe to be laid, corrupt and in bonds, at the feet of the reptile representa-

Resolved, That we tender our high approba tion to the honorable Wm. C. Bouck, for his vernment of this State; for his instrumentality in effecting the suppression of mechanical labor in the State prison; and for the magnanimity shown in his withdrawal from the canner in which he has discharged the duties of Lientenant Governor of the State. aid 10

hands of the Executive of the United States, tariff without fear, and discusses it without is the first duty of America, and for that asm. In conclusion, Mr. Bancroft appeal is a power inserted in the Constitution of the United States, on great deliberation and for most important purposes; that through the whole history of our Government it has de- the equal protection of all classes of indus- Will our opponents, who are so zealous York, said he, has rarely been found wantmonstrated its high value as an element of our try. The manufacturer himself is in eve- for the poor man's rights, join the Democ- ing. By the honor of Livingston is assertinstitutions; and that more especially in the ry quarter listened to with respect; and no racy in paying homage to one of the greated the rights of neutral flags, and gave in

Vestry Building. Altogether the largest our solicitude for the interests of American Industry, we believe that no tariff can be effectual for its protection, in the face of an inflated state of the general currency; that such infla-Last evening, Tammany Hall by 6 tion is sure to attend the establishment of a Bank of the United States, the dearest expe-6'clock was filled, crammed, packed by a rience has taught us; we, therefore, oppose the more numerous assemblage than had ever establishment of such a bank, as a measure before, even in the palmiest days of Jack- full of injury to the interests of American Inson, been witnessed within its walls. It dustry and protective labor. We should conis impossible for us to describe it. So inwere not other and conclusive objections contense was the enthusiasm that the loud nected with the purity and very stability of

Resolved, That we are in favor of the annexwhich can conveniently hold five thousand precedents which have governed the acquisi

The vacancy in the rear of Dr. Spring's vernor of Rhode Island, is a heritor of the princhurch contained another. And here was 1776. He has been tried in the fires of persean assemblage, listening to a Polk and Dal- cution, but the sufferings of the martyrs are sixty-four per cent. And this is protec- and then the vast balance for importations

The interminable masses were addressed

The following is the speech delivered by

ing, entirely overwhelms me. My heart by a proportionate increase of production steady flow of credit and of money. The leaps to my lips, and feelingly seeks to out- through the greater ingenuity and activity measure of value must not have merely an pour itself in expressions of gratitude.

with one common object. That object is every increase in price narrows to the man- the benefactor of the manufacturers. Sito trample under foot the verdict rendered ufacturer his market. Thus the neutral las Wright, the statesman and the friend against us in 1840, and standing before the market is lost, and the demand for labor is ever to be relied upon-having an unprecountry to denounce it as a libel most gross consequently diminished. Further, the tended modesty, surpassed only by his on the republican institutions, derogatory system imposes duties in such a manner as merit; never aspiring to high station, and to the great office of a republic, and reflect- to diminish the power of labor to employ worthy of the highest. (Demonstrations ing disgrace on those who have, by impro- itself necessarily in many branches. Wit. of enthusiasm which altogether baffle desper means, brought about the result. I am ness the shipping interest. It has been cription.) It was he, who in May, 1838, persuaded that we all feel convinced of the said that the first petition for protection met Henry Clay face to face on the floor infinite importance of the issue which is be- came from ship wrights of Charleston, S. of the Senate, and achieved, perhaps, the know the election depends, as far as its But if the first petition for special protec- won in that body. (Great cheering.)ing laid aside, the friends of all candidates, success is concerned, on the integrity and tion did come from shipwrights, dearly do The chief provision of Clay's resolution, meeting on the broad, common and equal consistency of the Democracy of the counthey rue it. A hundred and twenty years as he himself expressed it, was, that "the try. (Ceeers.) On the preservation of ago the ship-yards for English merchants notes of sound and specie-paying banks

preservation of the right of our adopted England: America built a large part of ceipts and expenditures of the government." of the great question whether that develop- Spanish Islands. Now the duties on cor- commended its reference to the Committee United States, a faithful exponent of the true ment which proceeds from the laws of God, dage, sail-cloth, chains, chain-cables, cop- on Finance. Clay objected, but in vain, tone and principles of the party and the pe- such as he himself has beneficently ordain- per and iron bolts, make shipping dearer (Cheers.) Meantime, in the course of the tiod. In support of these nominations we cor- ed and regulated, shall continue to evolve, here than in Europe; our ship wrights are debate that ensued, Clay exclaimed in reor whether we are still to continue in a utterly excluded from the supply of for- ply to the Senator from South Carolina, cracy of the nation, our undivided and untiring hopeless conflict with those laws of nature eigners, and our own ships are often sent |" I am for a Bank of the United States, and which never can be eradicated. The re- to foreign ports to be refitted, and thus our wish it so pronounced and so understood, strictive principle belongs to a darker age. legislation, far from truly protecting Amer- that every man, woman and child, should It has overshadowed in its time the world. ican labor, condemns our riggers, sailma- know it." "The capital," he afterwards From that arose colonial vassalage which kers and caulkers to no inconsiderable loss added, "not to be extravagantly largement was done to the other statesmen and pa- has characterized our own history, and so of employment. The old fashioned re- about Fifty Million would answer." On triots of the illustrious catalogue. The names banefully and perniciously affected our strictive system also, of which the remains the 16th of May Silas Wright came forprosperity and happiness. Democracy! still linger with us, levied and slill levies ward with his report, calm, well digested Democracy! my fellow-citizens, embraces taxes on consumption, on articles of food, and conclusive; having not a waste word, inscribed in undying light in the honorable in a common brotherhood the whole human articles necessary to every family. All and leaving not a word to be added.-

York that first promulgated our title to the ufacturer; and to the laborer they are most own position, and to avoid a worse defreedom of the seas, the great doctrine that unjust, as they virtually lay a burden on feat on his own motion, the worst part the American flag should cover the whole persons, and not on property. Nor is this of his resolution was rejected by a vote of of the ship and every thing which it con- all. We have corrected much in the worst forty-four to one. [Great applause.] All tains; that it is the frank pledge of securi- features of the restrictive system. But that remained that was objectionable was, shores, wet we have repeatedly, within the last perty which it covers. America contends nation of duties, as it now exists, favors ar- by a vote of twenty-eight to pineteen .for the wide extension of its commerce, ticles of luxury, is grievously and most [Terrific cheers.] Such was his great ser- since exploded doctrine. that its influences and effects shall extend unequally severe on the laborer. The coar- vice to the best interests of the country .we will bring in our own ships spices from duty; the finer but twenty-five per cent. ing report to the democratic press, and the Germany and Russia; that we will supply versally used silks pay nearly four times and long continued cheering. ] For the the celestial empire with tea chest linings as much on their cost as the finer and more vindication of our territory in its full ex-Resolved, That in their nominations for Go- from the lead mines of Wisconsin, and a delicate. And this holds true of many oth- tent, the merchants, and manufacturers and perfect equality with the merchants of ev- er articles of very general use. The dis- agriculturists, equally interested. ery other nation upon earth. (Great cheer- crimination now favors the luxurious, and ing.) The Democratic party have ever burdens the poor. This should be rever ships; its markets for American labor; its contended for that extended trade, which sed. Are our opponents sincere? And soil for the American ploughs; its wide success: that of Addison Gardiner, clear, un- should make all intelligence the common will they agree to such reversal? (Loud domain for American Institutions and Ameproperty of the whole world; should com- applause.) One word more to our opporican Independence. [Terrific cheering, pensate the inequalities of climate, soil and nents. They protess to join us in regard and shouts of "Oregon is ours and must mineral wealth, and interchange all pro- for labor. But the relief and elevation of be ours." "Yes, and Texas too," and ducts of peculiar skill. But foreign trade the laboring class must be achieved by their so on.] Mr. Bancroft proceeded to discuss without the exaction of duties, has never own intelligence. (Loud cheers.) They the re-annexation of Texas; contending been asked by a single statesman. The demand the opportunity for instruction and that Texas is independent as a consequence regulation of the tariff has, indeed, been intellectual culture. By means of mental of its existence; as having been but a temable and prudent administration of the go- the subject of earnest discussion—but nev- culture, the humblest mechanic may stand porary member of a confederacy, which er was there a moment so favorable to its among the wisest, as well as among the military despotism has dissolved. He desdiustment as the present. The country best of mankind. (Cries of "That's the veloped concisely the relations on the subis tranquil, and refuses to be perpetually truth !") His is a large heart, capable of ject towards England and towards Mexico. vass, for the promotion of union and harmony excited on the subject. In 1828, when an love for child, wife, friends, freedom and He contended that the federative system in the Democratic party—and the Hon. Dan- exorbitant tariff was vainly resisted, an atof high respect for the able and faithful manhad failed entirely. In 1832, apprehen- which God has made so lovely and so ob- of Democratic equality, to make the tour sion of disunion mingled with the discus- servable. (Lond and long continued cheer- of the Globe. His remarks on this topic Resolved, That the qualified Veto in the sion. The country now contemplates the ing.) To vindicate the rights of America were received with indiscribable enthusipassion. It must be settled with regard to end to ensure to them the time for improve- ed to the immense assembly for the electhe interests of the whole country, and by ment. (Cheers.)

institutions; and that more especially in the hands of President Jackson and Tyler, it has hands of heater must be appropriate a president of the most destructive measures of Federal policy. We pleage currely an agree there must be discrimination and policy. We pleage currely an agree there must be discrimination and policy. That is their relation to the Government, the Public Lands are a pleaged found for mathematical policy of the most destructive measures of Federal policy. That is their relation to the Government, the Public Lands are a pleaged found for mathematical policy. The state of the public lands are a pleaged found for mathematical policy of the politic lands are a pleaged found for mathematical policy. The state of the politic lands are a pleaged found for mathematical policy of the politic lands are a pleaged found for mathematical policy. The state of the politic lands are a pleaged found for mathematical policy of the politic lands are a pleaged found for mathematical policy. The state of t

From the New York Plebeian.

BRING OUT THE LARGEST GUN.

A large meeting in the Old Wigwam; larger in the Park; larger in front of the larger and to the Park; larger in front of the larger and to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer, it should do what has never to the laborer er in the Park; larger in front of the tinize, and, if need be to hold in check, the home and seek by honorable competition doctrine.") In like manner in the arrange- many thousands around me, promises a olina-who, after all, and at last, have to to win the market of the world; and, final- ment of the tariff, the interests of agricul- victory of unexampled splendor. All eyes pay the original cost, the duty, the proly, there should be discrimination to avoid ture must be consulted; and for the manu- are upon you. Fill up the measure of the fits upon that duty, and often the prothe unreasonable taxation of labor. This facturer, we insist, that the great design glory of your State by your present action. fits upon those very profits, so that under the last point, more than any other, is of deep- should not be to give sudden profits, the All eyes are on you. The world observes present system, the Tariff of '42, you are of est interest to the community. One of the results of hazard, but to ensure steady and you. The country watches you. One ten compelled to pay twice, and sometimes Whig banners that waves in your city, equal protection, and thus lead him to com- old man leans with interest towards the thrice the amount for an article you wish to bears as its motto-" Protection to Amer- pete for the great neutral markets of the East, to hear the swelling tide of determin- purchase, which the producer originally me ican Labor—the Nation's Wealth, the Poor world, (Cheers.) To this end the manu- ed zeal. His eyes are failing, but he has ceived for it. And now that we have seen Man's Right." We are glad the appeal facturer needs more than indiscriminating a light within. The fires of earthly exist hat it is you, the farmers, and the working on this subject is made to the forum of the revenue tariff. He needs for his best allaborer. Mr. Bancrost here proceeded to lies a sound currency and well regulated ets, but in his breast patriotism is a fire to pay this duty; and when we have also seen trace the relation of the high tariff policy exchanges, (Loud applause.) Good ex- unquenchable. Send gladdening messages by what hied of a compound interest operation in the protection of the American labor.] changes are secured, not by a Bank of the to the old man of the Hermitage. His it keeps accumulating, as it works its way. eloquent speeches of the eloquent gentlemen, when speaking. Tammany Hall

ation of Texas at the earliest practicable pelog our opponents, said he, propose protection United States, but the regular action of fame must not be impaired by the election stage by stage, until it knocks at your door in
the speaking. Tammany Hall

Tammany Hall

Tammany Hall labor to grievous taxation. Their philan- the great regulators of exchanges; let them His country has covered him with its est to have these duties reduced to the very was not large enough to hold a tithe of tion of territory in the two Americas, priority thropy has made the astonishing discovery, never abdicate their office. [Very enthuthose who assembled. In front of the City Hall was a meeting. In front of the Renets for the clothing of his children, the regard to the metallic basis. laborer must pay 60 per cent. duty; if A fluctuating currency, as it expands, fill his cup of happiness to the brim .-Resolved, That Thomas W. Dorr, late go- his friend dies, he must pay for the cam- raises prices, invites foreigners to excesbric for his shroud 60 to 80 per cent. tax; sive competition for our own markets,

for the mourning crape or silk, more than drives us from neutral to foreign markets; tion to labor; our opponents proprose no- must be paid in money, and the export of thing better than to secure "The Nation's specie takes away the support of the arti-Wealth and the Poor Man's Right," than ficial currency which totters and crumbles grave. The system for the laborer fails follows depression. The paper currency utterly of its effect. It does not enhance in its excessive contractions and expansions the wages of labor. The prices of labor is ruinous to the manufacturer; it is to him in our manufacturing establishments are like a bad mill-stream, swollen by every CITIZENS OF THE EMPIRE STATE :- but about ten per cent. higher than those storm, and summer-dried in the time of The kindness of the reception which paid in Lancashire; and that superiority need. (Applause.) A close adherence to you have extended towards me this even- of wages is made up to the manufacturer the metallic standard can alone secure a GEORGE M. DALLAS of the American laborer. Further, all tax- odor of nationality; it must bear an impress My fellow-citizens, we meet to-night in es enter into the cost of production, and so that shall be its passport through the civilthe bonds of a common union, in the bonds into the price of the article produced. As ized world. It is in this connection that I of a common brotherhood, and, I believe, taxes increase, prices must increase; and pronounce the name of Silas Wright as fore us in the coming contest; that we all Carolina; probably from sojourners there. most signal and momentous victory ever served with the "Journal" to-day, or the sacred principle of free suffrage, on the were very much in New York and New shall be received and paid out in the re- all of their residences, consequently, he citizens, and the hope of liberty through- British shipping, and furnished supplies of In a moment Wright discerned the latent out the world. And above all, the solving shipping successfully to the French and evils couched in the proposition, and resuch taxes operate like poll-taxes, to be (Cheers.) Such was the irresistable force title page of Adam Smith, would be either so It was a son of your own State of New levied Jaily; they are injurious to the man- of his logic, that Clay turned from his

The harbors of Oregon are for American

Perfect your triumph in November-it will ministered ? We feel assured your answer (Tremendous cheering.)

## THE JOURNAL.

PRIDAY, SEPT. 27, 2344.

FOR PRESIDENT

# JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

# OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Democratic Electors. THOMAS BRAGG, Jr. 1st District, HENRY I. TOOLE, AB. W. VENABLE. GEORGE WHITFIELD, WILLIAM S. ASHE. 5th. do. DAVID REID. JOSEPH ALLISON, DANIEL W. COURTS WILL. J. ALEXANDER, 9th. GEORGE BOWER, 10th. do.

#### To our Town Subscribers.

Should any of our Town patrons not be should any have been overlooked last week, Tariff. Why, say they, in their appeals to the they will please report the same at our of- passions and the prejudices of the people, Would fice. Our Carrier is not yet familiar with may not serve them all.

Would it be convenient for a "Well Wisher' to honor us with a call at our office ?

DEMAGOGUEISM. Of all the arguments in favor of a Protective Tariff, the most egregiously foolish, as well as the most deceptive and demagogical, which we have yet heard advanced by the Federal orators, is the one that the effect of our present Tariff Act is to impose the burden of the duty upon the English maker of the imported article, and so far exonerate our own citizens from the necessary calls upon their purses to supply the wants of the National Treasury. Now we had supposed that no man, nor boy either, who had ever glanced over, even the ignorant or so wanting in regard to his reputation for common sense, as to argue, in this day of light & knowledge, that the producer of an article in a foreign country pays the duty which may be imposed upon it on its arrival on our tion and in public assembly, advance this long

the Editor takes occasion to say, that he has Now, for our own part, we have taken up what some time ago exposed "the fallacy of the ar- may appear to our Federal neighbors rather gument that the amount of duty imposed up- an antiquated idea of the word Patriotism. We on every article is added to the price had thought it meant a love of each and every charged the purchaser for the article." For portion of our country, and of each and every in our own part we have not seen the exposition to which the "Chronicle" alludes, but we will ken up the idea that patriotism did not demand of take the liberty of saying, that it is no "falla. one class of our citizens, and that class infinitely cy" that the duty becomes part of the price of the largest, to make a sacrifice of their best interthe article, but, that, on the other hand, it is utterly fallacious to deny that such is the case. And though we don't think there can be many persons who would be deceived by such shallow sophistry as this, yet, as there may be some of our readers who are not in the habit of thinking much about such things, we will devote a few minutes, not only to prove that it is no " fallacy," and to show that the duty, in troth and in facts enters into and becomes part and parcel of the cost of the aniele, but also to show to our readers how much more operous, than, pethaps, they are aware of, it becomes by the time the article, whatever it may be, reaches the hands of the consomer. Take for example, the article of Flannel, which is used more or less in every family in N. Carolina. Well, suppose one of our New York merchants goes to England and purchases a piece of that article for the American market at 20 cents a yard, and suppose the duty to be 50 per cent., who pays it ! Does the English ly because he was, his relation, and suppose the producer ? Surely not. Does the American other was to huy where he could get what he was importer pay it! In the first instance, we ad- ed cheapest, would not every man who heard

will be yes. Is, then, of present Tariff constructed on revenue principles? No, for the duties as laid by it, vary from forty to one hundred and fifty per cent. If then, you are desirous to see this political millstone firmly and permanently fastened around the neck of the Southern farmer, vote for Henry Clay, for he has recently declared himself, that he is utterly opposed to the modification. in any shape or form, of the Tariff of '42, the highest Protective Tariff in most of its features we have ever had. But, if on the other hand, you are desirons to see all classes of the community protected alike; if you are oppu. ed to the principle of the General Government granting a bounty to one particular species of industry to the detriment of all other employ. ments, thereby creating a privileged classthen vote for James K. Polk, who has ever been, and now is, the uncompromising enemy of monopolies in every shape.

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#### Federal "Patriotism."

asked of the good citizens of North Carolins,

What! are you not willing to extend the arm of

protection to your own countrymen against the

labor of English paupers, we know that the gene-

rous response, dictated by the spirit of patriotism,

and made without reflection, will sometimes be in

the affirmative; hence you can't listen to a sin-

gle Whig speech, nowadays, in which the orator

don't make " British pauper labor," and its com-

ing in competition with the industrial pursuits of

our own free sons, the staple of his discourse.

Thus it is, that, in all ages, the insidious advan-

ces of the demagogue, who aims at the subversion

of what is really the interest of the " many," and

who wishes to see the "few" made rich and power-

ful at their expense, have ever been covered under

terest which exists in the Union; and we had to

ests for the purpose of unnecessarily enriching an-

other, and in point of numbers a comparatively in

significant one. And we would appeal to the poor

ple of North Carolina, who, we are convinced,

as patriotic and union loving a people as any in the

country, and who would go an far as any other, in

justice, to aid and assist their northern bethree

the manufacturers, and ask them if they think they

are called upon to pay ony class in the United

States on exerbitant price for such articles as they

Went to parchase, merely because they are fellow

citizens ? We think their another will be, so

two citizens in New Handwer County, were sells

suppose each of them had a relation in New York

whither they had gone to lay in their stock of

ode, in the whole sale line there who said goo

say 20 per cent. higher then they could be ?"

one of these men were to purchase of his relation

paying 20 per cent, higher than market price, sol

In a leading article in the last " Chronicle," the hallowed and sacred name of Patriotism

weeks since, has explicitly Perhaps there is not a word in the English lanposed to the re of '42, which guage which has been more viley misrepresented, the Comprom or which has suffered more at the hands of Federal Indeed, the "( demagogues than the noun substantive, patriotism. so many letter We don't know, however, that we recollect of its Tariff, and for being so far out of place, or so foully misused on Texas, that we any occasion before, as it is nowadays by the himself tell w Federal Whig party, when they urge it as an argument for, and in connexion with, a Protective moment on th the Whig le charge the De tency, when t you not much sooner, when you go to lay out your money for manufactured goods, purchase of lives in a pol your own countrymen than of British paupen! glass. The o Patriotism, say they, calls upon you to aid and protect your own fellow-citizens against the competition of foreign pauper labor. Now, although we are aware that the leaders of the Federal party Federal oppon know better than to believe that true patriotism Below is the has any thing to do with taxing one portion of the community for the aggrandizement of another, written from Ph yet they know that, when they appeal to our love of country and our well founded dislike to England and English interests, they strike upon two of the most deep toned and casily touched chords publicans in the in the American bosom. When the question is question.

> of the good old I Bank ! This is in N. Carolina, sorely to learn th U. S. Bank, thei ced to repudiate

" I think Mr.

ly inconsistent po when they show " If it should a ces dectrines fav his letter to Dr. that be does. Mesers. Brenan ether, of the s hat has been o Tariff for reve as another of hi laid in 1842 wer and that they w them laid. Mr.

est; and, if he d Enquirer" had g The his positi

ive datice, and then let the going in its ing them, who is protecting American industry.

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In the "Chronicle" of the 18th inst., a lethave had a letter handed us, which we spread that there he holds a trump. before our readers. It was written to a gen- "Let the truly honest and patriotic people of the among all parties. up to the polls and vote for a man whose opin- hearts, will be-we cannor." ions are" not only "perverted" by his friends, but who himself perverts his own opinionswho has been, within the last two years, both for and against a Protective Tariff-who declared on the floors of Congress before his retirement, that he was opposed to disturbing the Compromise Act, and who, only a few weeks since, under his own "sign, Manuel" has explicitly declared that he is utterly opposed to the repealing or altering the Tariff of '42, which bears as much resemblance to the Compromise Act as does chalk to cheese. Below is the letter to which we allude:

"I notice a letter in your Wilmington paper. written from Philadelphia, on the 9th inst., by Mr. S. R. Potter, in which he expresses a sincere desire to enlighten the good people of the good Old North State in regard to the want of fairness of the Republicans in the Key Stone State upon the Tariff

" I think Mr. P. would have been able to have made out a much stronger case against his own political friends in Pennsylvania, if his desire had been to present the state of political parties there as he found them to exist. What will the Whigs acter of Henry Clay and that of Burr and Bonaof the good old North State have to say when they parte-we only wish to shew that genius alone learn the fact, that to the North Democratic speak- does not constitute a great man; it requires moreers have been charged with open falsehood for as- virtue, uprightness of character, consistency and serting that the Whigs were in favor of a U.S. patriotism are necessary ingredients in the charac-Bank ? This is the main issue with the Whigs ter of a great man. These, the leader of the Dein N. Carolina, and it must grieve their hearts mocratic party, Jas. K. Polk, possesses in as amsorely to learn that, from the corruption and open ple a degree as any man in the Union. He has dishonesty, and the wide spread ruin of the late ever been an able, fearless, and consistent advo-U. S. Bank, their Northern friends have been tor- cate of the principles of the Republican partyced to repudiate a Bank at this time.

"Unfortunately for Mr. P.'s party "the great embodiment" has assumed so many gross and glaringly inconsistent positions upon the Tariff, within the last twelve or fifteen months, that more should be charged to Mr. Clay than to his opponents, when they show him up in conformity with his many letters upon that question.

" If it should suit to show that Mr. Clay advances doctrines favoring Free Trade, a reference to his letter to Dr. Bronson, of Georgia, will show that he does. If more is wanted, his letters to Messrs. Brenan and Bledsoe, and to Mr. Merywether, of the same State, will be found to contain what has been contended for by the Republicansa Tariff for revenue. Mr. Webster is quoted as the authority of the Democratic party when Mr. Clay's opposition to the Tariff of 1842 is charged great question.

"The New York "Courier & Enquirer," which is known and admitted to be one of the strongest journals on the Whig side, stated that the duties correct the statements made by his friends when our readers: they were either at war with his feelings or inter-Enquirer" had given him, it is to be presumed that that this State will go for Polk and Dallas, whathis mighty ambition would have prompted him to ding. disavow the opinion that leading paper had set forth for him. Latterly Mr. Clay has written a "look out for the news from" New York. letter to a quarter which advocates high protective duties, which goes the length, in favor of high protective duties, that the Manufacturers desire .- month : Thus his position is not unlike the snake which

"Wires in and wires out,
And leaves a body still in doubt,
Whether he was coming in or going out." Just so it is with Mr. Clay-take all his letters about the Tariff, beginning with the one to Dr. his late one to Pittsburg, and blot out the dates,

We have given up a large portion of our ence to their respective dates, whether, on that paper this week to the articles from our question, he is going South or coming back !exchanges, bearing on the great issues now Certainly, from the traces made by him, it would before the people of the U.S. The time be almost as difficult to determine his course as it is fast approaching when the final verdict would be to say whether the snake that made the must be rendered, and we think it is the track across a sandy road has passed into the cornduty, nay, we think it is a binding obliga- field on one side, or the potatoe patch on the othtion resting upon those who are to make er. The known stability of the views of Colonel up that verdict, to inform themselves upon Polk upon the great questions which agitate the The French papers are filled with speculaall the great questions—to obtain all the country at this time, should inspire more confi- tions representing the effect of the operations light they can, in order that they may be dence in all of our great political family, than is or of the Prince de Joinville, on the relations exable to decide understandingly. We would ought to be felt in the "great embodiment," who call the attention of our readers to the great can be shown to be either "pig or pup," as the of Mogador, by the French, is the only piece mass meetings at Tammany Hall, in New case may be. If a fair revenue Tariff should be of intelligence of importance received in the York—to the unexampled enthusiasm and popular, you have only to quote his letters to past week. The town and its batteries have unanimity that prevailed. We would ask Messrs. Bronson, Merrywether, and Brenan, and been destroyed, and the island invested with

them to read the able resolutions adopted, Bledsoe; and if a high protective Tariff should however, was sustained by the assailants and the speech delivered by the great Histo- prove the trump, then you have only to read his much greater, as is usually the case, than that rian of America, Bancroft. We would ask letter to Pittsburg, of a recent date. If the "raw returned in the official account. It is imposthe mechanics of North Carolina, to read head and bloody bones" of horrid war should be sible to predict what may be the final issue of the mechanics of North Carollia, to read and stoody tones of north war should be this struggle, as the Emperor of Morocco, is the able address and resolutions, put forth claimed as the result of the annexation of Texas, using every effort to make a successful resistat a meeting of Shoemakers, recently held you have only to read his Raleigh letter to quiet ance, and as there is a daily increase in the in New York, and see what they say about all fears; and if the serious concern which is now number of the Moors, who maintain the conbeing generally felt about the desire of England to flict with great spirit and impetuosity. get the control of Texas, should make his follow-intention of her Majesty to visit Ireland, preers begin to feel shy about longer following the paratory to an amnesty remitting to Mr. O'Conter is published purporting to be written by a blind lead he has made upon that vital question, nell and his fellow prisoners the remaing term tions, extra rich, fancy and plain Silk. Satin and Mr. Potter to a friend in this place; we, too, you have but to read his letter to Alabama, to find of their imprisonment. Whether true or not,

tleman of this place; and we, too, call the at- good old North State—(the State that I call home of a war between England and France, have a full assortment of tention of our readers to it, and ask of them to with unmingled pride, tho' the proud old Key raised the hopes of the Repeal party; and it is read it attentively, and reflectingly. We, too, Stone I call mother) calmly review the ups and one of the signs of the times, that several of Beaver and Moleskin, of the latest style and fashwill take the liberty of asking the Whigs of downs of Mr. Clay, since his blinded ambition has their journals advert with evident satisfaction the good "Old North State," if they think it so far misled him as to cause him to please all, by to the chances of a French invasion of Ireland. blue and black cloth and glazed Silk Caps; Silk O'Connell.—the proceedings before the House and Gingham Umbrellas. Indeed every article in so outrageous for the Democrats to vote for a adopting the opinions of all, and then let them put of Lords in the celebrated writ of error case, man whose friends support him on different the question to themselves-Is it right for us to were terminated on the 2d inst., the English grounds, in various parts of the Union, what support any man, even Mr. Clay, when he shows Judges having confirmed the doings of the do they think of themselves, or in the words that mad ambition, with him, knows no bounds? Court below. It is stated that no one was surof the "Chronicle," "will they, can they, go and I trust their response from the bottom of their zled to know what to do with O'Conneil and

#### Henry Clay-His Talents.

constantly trumpeting forth the great achievements different view of parts of the question. and the great talents and genius of their idol, the belief is general that the affairs of Morocspeech, nowadays, made by a Whig orator, a large ers; and in Germany it is even rumored that portion of which is not devoted to fulsome adula- an alliance offensive and defensive against tion and declamatory eulogy on their "great Chieftain's" lofty talents. Well now, suppose, for arlay claim to for him, it would, it seems to us, be Indeed, the "Great Embodiment" has written but another resson, and a most cogent one too, so many letters for and against a Protective why the Democracy of the Union should be opposed that the Prince de Joinville's arrival from Mo-Tariff. and for and against the Annexation of to his election; and why? Because, if we believe gado was expected daily. Texas, that we question, very much, if he could the principles he holds to be antagonistical to the himself tell what his position is at the present best interests of our country-if we believe him to moment on these great questions. And still be a man of an ambitious and reckless character, ter, dated Marseilles, August 29, twelve o'the Whig leaders have the effrontery to and we know him to be such-if we believe and clock :- " The 15th, at half past 2 P. M., the charge the Democratic party with inconsis- know him to be a man, the whole aim and object enemy's fort opened their fire against the Suftency, when their own great chieftain himself of whose political life has been, and now is, powives in a political house made entirely of er and place, reckless of the means by which he glass. The old adage, that those who live in might attain his end, as his coalition with John The fire now became general, and lasted till glass houses themselves, should not throw Q. Adams clearly demonstrates,-if we have seen six o'clock. At five o'clock the enemy's batstones at their neighbors, ought, we think, to that the thwarting of that ambition led him to teries were silenced. More than 100 pieces receive a little attention at the hands of our make war on the Constitution at the Extra Sesserved. At 4 o'clock the Belle Poulle apsion, which war he still continues to wage—then proached close to the town; the brigs and do we say just in proportion to the amount of tal- steamboats now attacked the island. At half ents he possesses, in the same ratio is his eleva- past five the forts from the island were nearly tion to office to be feared and deprecated by every silenced. At this hour, some infantry, artilpatriot in the land. Aaron Burr was a great man, were received by a volley of musketry. They, if genius alone could constitute a great man, yet however, soon got possession of all the battewho amongst us would like to see such a man made President Napoleon was a genius of the most gigantic order, and he it was, who prostrated what ever there remained of liberty in France. when he assumed the reins of Government as a Consular Di ctator .- We don't wish to be understood as drawing a comparison between the char-

Who Wants a Bank? What, asks the farmer, do we want with a National Bank? Are not our exchanges more uniform and better equalized, than they ever were under the operation of a U. S. Bank? Is not our currency sounder; have we not less depreciated has been dull and heavy. We quote prices of American fully a per lb. lower than the history—even in the most palmy days of "the highest point of last week, and there are nuhistory- even in the most palmy days of "the reat regulator" itself? Is not the business of Government carried on now very well without the aid of a morester corporation? What, then, in the name of common sense, asks every reflecting man, whose mental vision is not entirely warped by party prejudice, do we now want with such an institution ! Because, the Whigs answer, because, let us see, why, because Henry Clay says we ought to have one; and besides England has her as another of his "Jim Crow" feats upon this National Bank, and why shouldn't we have one C. D. Ellis.

# Our Prospects in New York.

The following is an extract of a letter from a laid in 1842 were higher than they ought to be, prominent gentleman in New York, to a friend of Thomas, to Master. and that they were higher than Mr. Clay wished his in this Town, on private business, which we them laid. Mr. Clay has found it convenient to have been permitted to copy for the benefit of Johnson, to C. D. Ellis.

" As regards the political horizon, Whig stock est; and, if he did not at that time wish to give a has fallen 50 per cent. since the nomination of Siqualified approval to the position the "Courier & las Wright in this State. You may rest assured ever you may hear to the contrary notwithstan-

Let Mr. Brownlow, and all his Federal friends,

There are no more elections to be held this

	Maryland votes	Octobe	r 2
	Georgia	EO MO	70
£3	Arkansas	er & the	7
	Pennsylvania	66	8
	New-Jersey	" 8	, 9
(P	Ohio di ta Marata di Araga di		8
13	South Carolina	a the d	14
TITE	court in approximant for the	olay remains.	10.455

and then let the reader determine whether he is Thanksgiving .- The Governor of South-Carogoing in or coming out." The same will be line has appointed Thursday, 3rd of October, a found as to his famous Texas letters. After read- day of thanksgiving, humiliation and prayer thro'ing them, who is prepared to say, without refer- out the State,

#### LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Arrival of the Britania. We are indebted to our Northern exchanges for the news from Europe, which will be found below.

The steamship Britania arrived at Boston on Tuesday morning, having made the passage in twelve days and six hours. She brings our files to Sept. 4th.

isting between France and England. The account of the capture, and occupation

a French garrison. A very considerable loss,

his fellow prisoners.

They are unanimous in their decision that the judgment cannot be reversed by a writ of The Federal presses and the Federal orators are error, though their lordships take a somewhat

In Spain, and other parts of the Continent 'Harry of the West." Indeed, there is hardly a co will lead to a war between the great Pow-France has already been formed between Great Britain and Russia.

The latest accounts from Egypt, state that gument's sake, that we admit that he is possessed Mehemet Ali had abandoned his intention of of all the great brilliancy of mind which his friends resigning power. His absence lasted but four days, and he had returned to Alexandria to carry on the government as usual.

A letter from Cadiz of the 22d ult., mentions

Dreadful Battle between the French and the Moors .- We publish, says the Morning Herald, the following extract from a private letfren, Jammapes, and Triton, who were manœuvring to take up their stations. At 3 o'of cannon defended the town, and were well lery and engineers debarked on the island and ries-garrisoned by 350 men. The island was occupied. The next day there were found on the island nearly 200 dead, and 40 severely wounded; 128 were made prisoners. During the whole of the night the Belle Poulle ion in the roads. The 15th, the cannonading Charlottes, Buggies, and Trotting Waggons, of the town recommenced by the Belle Poulle with the steamboats. At half past three a landing was effected-the town was abandoned, the guns were spiked and thrown into the the old stand, Market street, one door east of T. sea. Several flags and some curious pieces W. Brown's jewelry store. of artillery were taken on board the Suffren, and have since been sent to France. At five o'clock every body returned to the ships .-The city was pillaged by the Kabyles.

The Tobacco Trade. -It is the opinion, from what has recently transpired, that an alteration in the excise of that article is in con-

ces reporting the probability of a large crop of cotton in the United States, caused an unfavorable reaction. Prices immediately began to droop, and the market, since Friday, merous sellers of the decline. The sales on Saturday were 4500 bales, yesterday 5000, to-day 2000 bales, nearly all to the trade.

#### es marinblist. Es PORT OF WILMINGTON.

Sept. 21. From Charleston, brig Tuscan, Hig-23. From New York, schr. Repeater, Coffin, to

ARRIVED.

From New York, schr. A. F. Thorn, Murch, to C. D. Ellis. From Philadelphia, schr. Ellen, Boon, to G. W.

24. From Charleston, Pilot boat Cape Fear, 25. From Philadelphia, schr. Solomon Rosevelt.

CLEARED. Sept. 20. For Philadelphia, schr. North Carolina, Miller, by G. W Davis.

For New York, schr. Regulus, Cole, by C. D.

Ellis. 23. For Surinam, brig Nauvoo, Nickerson, by Barry & Bryant 27. For Philadelphia, brig Tuscan, Higgins, by

From Mattamusket, schr. Champion, Jarvis, Corn, to Wm. Cooke.

## JOHN HALL. **COMMISSION MERCHANT**

Second brick building on Water, South of Mulberry Street,-up stairs, HAS FOR SALE

CASKS fresh Thomastown Lime, 600 Western Bacon, in hogsheads, 20 10 " N. O. Molasses. Sept. 27, 1844.

QUANTITY of first rate Ash Oars, for sale Wm, COOKE. September 19th, 1844.

V. R. PEIRSON,

MIRCHART PARCOR. WILMINGTON, N. C., HAS just returned from New York with a large and well selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. now opening, to which he solicits the attention and favor of a call from the public. Having had long experience in his business as Merchant Tailor, he flatters himself that his stock, selected by himself, and now opening, cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in Wilmington, or elsewhere.

The following are some of the goods now open ing, viz: Superfine French & English Black, Blue, Brow Olive, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, Pilet and Beaver Cloths, Plain and

Fancy French and English Cassemeres of superior qualities, Sattinets of various colors and qualities, Kentucky Jeans. VESTINGS,

of the very latest styles and patrons, consisting in part of rich French and English plain and cut silk Velvets, Toilnettes, Marseilles, Merinoes, &c. Also, a full and general assortment of

Gentlemen's Under Garments. such as Linen and Cotton Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers of Silk, Merino, Buckskin, and Cot-Mohair Scarfs, Cravats, Ties and Handkerchiefs; the mere rumor has created great excitement Suspenders of various qualities. Black, white, and colored kid, plain, figured, and colored silk, silk The affairs of Morocco, and the possibility and woollen, thibbet and cotton Gloves. Also,

HATS: ion, round and square crowned sporting Hats: his line, too numerous to mention, as

MERCHANT TAILOR, to which, as before observed, he solicits a call from the public, also a share of public patronage, and feels, as he ever shall, grateful for former favors conferred upon him.

HAD and Trimmed Herrings in store, and wm. COOKE

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand a large and general assortment of Ready Made Clothing,

ment in Wilmington.

MR. H. S. KELLY, has also recently returned from New York, where he spent two months during the summer for personally gaining and acquiring all the latest styles STATE OF NORTH CAROLIN and systems of cutting, in which line, as Cutter, he has not his superior. He will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department. When in N. York I selected some of the best workmen that Guy C. Hotchkiss, Adm'r Original Attachm could be obtained, who have arrived. With the of Samuel Hawley, dec'd. many advantages the subscriber has, he flatters himself that all work entrusted to his care will give entire satisfaction; should any article, when

return it on his hands. V. R. PIERSON, Sept. 27, 1844. [2-tf] Market st.

made, prove otherwise, the party is at liberty to

SADDLES HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &C.



GENERAL ASSORTMENT of GOODS. in the above line, of my own manufacture, constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit and Cassard continued cannonading the town. the times. Saddles and Harness made to order, The ships of the line anchored, after the ac- and Carriages retrimmed at short notice. Also,

> together with a general assortment of Northern Sole Leather and Shoemakers Findings. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call a

GUY C. HOTCHKISS. Wilmington, N. C., ? Sept. 27, 1844. 5

PROSPECTUS OF THE "DISTRICT DEMOCRAT."

(OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.)

Liverpool Cotton Market, Sept. 3 .- The mar- HE Undersigned propose to publish in the ket, previous to the arrival of the last steamer from Boston, had a better feeling and an Carolina, a paper to be entitled the "DISTRICT upward tendency, but the receipt of late adviand General Intelligence, provided a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to justify them in the undertaking. They deem it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of their political terrets, but think it will suffice to say, that they are opposed to the political measures of the miscalled Whig Party; believing them to be submissive of our Constitution, dangerous to our civil liberty, injurious to the welfare of our country, and our peace and prosperity as a nation. With such belief, we will oppose by every fair and honorable means, the election of Henry Clay of Kentucky, to the Presidential Chair, as he is the head and leader of that party, and has pledged himself to procure the Federal policy, and carry out to their full extent, the ruinous measures, and dangerous political experiments of the same. Moreover, having openly pledged himself to tamper with the Constitution under which we have lived so long and so prospe rously, and to destroy or mutuilate that power (the Veta,) which is now and was created for its safeguard, we cannot keep from viewing, as must every other true Democrat, his elevation to that seat, which he is now, and has been seeking for so many years, by every means in his power, as an era in the political history of our government, that must be regarded by every true patriot with fair and apprehension, for the consequences that must ensue. Such being our opinions with regard to Mr. Clay's political character, we shall hoist at the head of our columns for President and Vice President of the United States, the nominees of the Democratic National Convention, James K. Polk of Tennessee, and George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania; and shall use every fair and honorable means to ensure their election. To do this, we earnestly solicit at the hands of the Democrats of the 7th Congresgional District, a reasonable and competent support; being more numerous they are better able to support a press than the opposite party; and yet in the District where the Democracy have a majority, the Whigs support 3 newspapers, and they have not a single one with the exception of one small

bly submit, whether justice to theraselves, the cause himself that the ordinary process of the law ca

VHE subscriber is agent for one of the manufactories at the North, and will rec

orders for the above named articles, which will boxed up and delivered on board of versels in N York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at notice. Persons about to contract for build will find it to their interest to call and exam prices before sending their orders abro

GUY C. HOTCHKISS Sept. 27, 1844.

Dwelling to Rent. THE SUIT OF ROOMS on the story of the building now occupied the office of this paper, will be ren on reasonable terms. Those wishing to look the premises will please call at the Journal offi So. East corner of Front and Princess-streets, posite the Bank of the State. Sept. 20, 184

A CARD.

RS. COOKE respectfully announ to her friends and the citizens of Wilmi ton, that she will return from the North dur the first ten days in October, and be ready to ceive pupils in Music as heretofore. September 19th, 1814.

WIRRIAM GOORE. Receiving and Forwarding Agent. General Commission Merchan Next door North of the New Custom-house

WILMINGTON, N. C.3

Family Flour. BBLS and 30 half bbls, superfine and Flour, 3 HHDS. Molasses, received this day, schr. Samuel Ingham, from New York,

September 18th, 1844. Fish.

WM. COOKE

September 19th, 1814.

Notice.

which will be sold at prices as low, and on as good terms, as can be purchased at any other establish"Messenger" office, are hereby notified no settle with any other person than myself or authorized agent, who is H. Brockett.

WM. J. PRICE Sept. 20th, 1844. NEW-HANOVER COUNTY COURT,

September Term, 1844. levied upon sun goods, wares and m Aaron P. Kline. trade of said Kline.

T appearing to the satisfaction of this Cout that the defendant, Aaron P. Kline, is not inhabitant of this State, or so absconds or conce himself that the ordinary process of the law co not be served upon him; it is ordered that pu cation be made in the Wilmington Journal, six weeks, notifying the said defendant to app at the next term of this Court, to be holder the Court-house, in the town of Wilmington, the second Monday in December next, replevy and plead to issue, or the property levied upon will be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand.

Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Cl'k. September 19th, 1844, 1-6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

NEW-HANOVER COUNTY COURT. September Term, 1844. Shelton & Mallory, Original Attachment levied upon sundry goods, wares Tar, Wilmington,

and merchandize, the stocks Aaron P. Kline in trade of said Kline. TT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court Turpentine, Wilmington, soft that the defendant, Aaron P. Kline, is not an nhabitant of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law can- Rice, not be served upon him; it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court-house in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday in December next, replevy and plead to issue, or the property levied upon will be

condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand.

Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Crk. September 19th, 1844. 1-6

State of North Carolina. NEW-HANOVER COUNTY COURT, September Term, 1844. Original Attachment levied

upon sundry goods, wares and merchandize, the stocks in Aaron P. Kline. | merchandiz, trade of said Kline. T appearing to the satisfaction of this Court

that the defendant, Aaron P. Kline, is not an inhabitant of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Courthouse in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday in December next, replevy and plead to issue, or the property levied upon will be connned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand.

Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk. September 19th, 1944. 1-6

State of North Carolina. NEW-HANGVER COURT, COURT, September Term, 1844. Charles D. Ellis, Original Attachment levied

upon sundry goods, wares and merchandize, the stocks in Aaron P. Kline. trade of said Kline. T appearing to the satisfaction of this Court

that the defendant, Aaron P. Kline, is not an inhabitant of this State, or so absconds or conceals nimself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Courthouse, in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday in December next, replevy and plead to issue, or the property levied upon will be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand.

Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk.

September 19th, 1844. 1-6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW-HASOVER COUNTY COURT,

September Term, 1844. Original Attachment

levied upon sundry goods, . merch andize.

ction of this Court

and principles they profess, and a regard for the be served upon him; it is ordered that publication credit of the District to which they belong, does or made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, not demand at their hands some local vehicle of notifying the mid defendant to appear at the next

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	" " New York,	117 619	i	**	,79	
						107.

Naval Stores, 35 cts. per barrel, Cotton, \$1 per bale. Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. bale. Tobacco, \$2 50 per hogshead. Lumber. \$6 50 a \$7 00 per m. CHARLESTON MARKET 61 a 1 00 a 1 26 2 75 . 3 00 Rice, per cwt., 2 50 a \$2 75 North county

1 75 . 1 874 3 374 . 3 561 Cotton, Rates of Exchange in New York. Savannah dis. New Orleans pm. 1 a Baltimore dis. St. Louis Richmond. 11 a 14 Louisville 14 a 2 Cincinneti Raleigh 14 a 14 Nashville Wilmington Apalachicola Charleston 1 a 1 Treas. Notes par 1 a pr. Augusta 2 a - Bills on London 51 a 54 Macon do. on France 5f. 45 Columbus 2 a Arrivals and Departures of the MAILS,

Northern Mail is due daily at 12 m., and is clesed daily at 10 p. m. Southern mail is due daily at 8 a. m., and it closed daily at 12 m. Smithville due daily at 8 u. m., and is closed daily at 12 m. Fayetteville muil via. Clinton and Warsaw, is

due Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m. and is closed same days at 10 p. m. Fayetteville mail via. Prospect Hall, Elizabeth-town, Westbrook's and Robinson's, due Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 a. m., and depart the same days at 10 a. m.

Taylor's Bridge, Harrel's store, Black River Chapel, Mores Creek, and Long Creek, dae every Thursday at 6 p. m. and departs every Friday at Onslow Court House, Sneed's Ferry, Stamp Sound, and Topsail Sound, due every Monda

Patent Medicines. cines, every article warranted genui Swayne's syrup wild cherry Murray's fuid Magner, Indian's Panacea, Jayne's Expectorant, do. Hair Tonic, do. Sarsaparilla, do. Carminative Bak do. Sarsaparilla, do. Sanative Pilis. offatt's Life Pills and Pho

Sept. 20th, 1844.

comfortable DWELLING HOUSE to re

Sept. 20th, 1844.

COLLINS & STROTHER.

September, 8, 1844.

A NEW TIN BATH TUB, for sale by

Wm. COOKE.

September 19th, 1844.

September 19th, 1844. PATENT SELLIG WAL That Burns without a Eight, (cortice school)

SUPPLIED LAND with Dates and Const.

Just retrived and will be soil chier to When the dance of the shadows

At daybreak is done, And the cheeks of the morning Are red with the sun-When he sinks in his glory

At eve from the view, And calls up the planet To blaze in the blue-

There is beauty. But where is the beauty to see, More proud than the sight of a nation when free? When the beautiful bend

Of the bow is above, Like a collar of light On the bosom of love, When the moon in her mildness Is floating on high, Like a banner of silver

Hung out in the sky-There is beauty. But carth hath no beauty to see More proud than the front of a nation when free.

> In the depth of the darkness, Unvaried in hue, When the shadows are veiling The breast of the blue-When the voice of the tempest At midnight is still, And the spirit of solitude

Sobs on the hill-There is beauty. But where is the beauty to see, Like the broad beaming brow of a nation that's free?

In the breath of the morning, When nature's awake, And calls up the chorus To chant of the break-

In the voice of the echo Unbound in the woods-In the warbling of streams, And the foaming of floods-

There is beauty. But where is the beauty to see, Like the thrice hallow'd sight of a nation that's free?

When the striving of surges Is mad on the main, Like the charge of a column Of plumes on the plain-When the thunder is up From his cloud-cradled sleep, And the tempest is treading

The path of the deep-There is beauty. But where is the beauty to see, Like the sun-brilliant brow of a nation when free?

From the New York Plebian. Meeting of the Shoemakers against the present Auti-Protective and oppressive TARIFF.

Quite a numerous and highly intelligent body of shoemakers convened last evening at Mager's Concert Hali, to take into considera- Remove every unjust restriction upon the nation the effect of the present tariff upon their branch of industry. They were organized by the appointment of Mr. ROBERT WAL- directed when unobstructed. KER, as President; David Kilmer, Daniel William Mackee, as Vice Presidents: and Ira should not be unnecessarily burdened with ing reported the following Address and Reso-

in national affairs has arrived. A right under- turers. Equal protection to all classes is our if that is the same old coon or not. standing of the great questions now agitating motto—give us this, and we are content. the public mind is of vital importance to all classes of the community; and to none more the promised protection to the mechanics of cally, whereupon the Judge said the witness so than to us. We earn our living by follow- the United States, under the present tariff, the must answer, but at the same time he was not ing an honest and a useful occupation. The greatest. At all events the shoemakers have to be Badgered. Upon the last word being uthappiness and welfare of ourselves and families depend upon our daily labor. We have ger be afforded. been told that a high tariff was necessary to protect the mechanical industry of the country, and particularly that branch of mechani- of the country, and particularly upon that cal labor in which we are engaged. We have branch of industry in which we are engaged. he, "I'll put one question to you before you go. been told that the present high Tariff would Resolved, That our untiring exertions will Were you intimate with that same old coon be enable us to command better prices for our labor, make us less dependent upon the power of capital and capitalists, enable us to increase our supply of the necessaries and enjoyments of life, increase our ability to feed, clothe, and educate our sons and daughters, and thus fit infinitely more that the present tax of about them for that high and holy destiny for which 100 per cent., on sugar, cheap cottons, and they were designed.

Protection to American Industry is the ho- dustry, and our wives and children will be nied phrase that has been rung in our ears for the last twenty-five years. Thousands of our Resolved, That the effect of the high tariff the last twenty-five years. Thousands of our fellow craftsmen have been deceived and deluded into the support of taxes, restrictions, has an injurious effect upon the mechanics, by and prohibitions upon the trade and industry lessening the demand for what they produce. of the country, by the false use of the term protection. Protection to the mechanic, protection to the laborer, in the shape of restrictive pork, he is forced to sell at prices that will not and prohibitory taxes upon every article of remunerate him for his labor, and thus his afood and clothing that is consumed in his fam- bility to purchase the produce of our labour is ily, has been echoed and re-echoed throughout diminished. the length and breadth of the land.

But is the film at last removed from our eyes; our understanding is captive no longer. The so-called protective system has proved itself oppressive to our interests. It has failed to increase our ability to clothe and educate those dependent upon us. It has increased our expenses of living, while it has not increased, but rather decreased the wages of our labor. We are compelled to pay more for the country, agricultural, mechanical, and com- then for hanging him; now for protection, then cotton and woollen goods we consume, while it requires every exertion in our power to command from our employers former prices paid for our labor. Prices paid us were never lower than now; though under the reduction of classes. We demand that this numerous boduties effected by the act called the Compromise act they were much higher.

We ask you, fellow-citizens, where is the protection that was promised us under the present high tariff? If we receive no more for our labor, and are required to pay more for a large portion of the necessaries of life consumed by us, are we protected by the tariff? If we are to be taxed for the purpose of increasing the wealth of a few capitalists and wealthy manufacturers, in the name of justice and truth we protest against calling it protection to our industry! Call it injustice, call it op-pression, call it plunder, call it robbery, or by any other and more mild term, so long as the name indicates the effect produced.

If industry is to be protected or benefitted by acts of Congress, we demand our share of the benefits, while we are willing to contribute our proportion of the expenses of government. Equal protection to all classes of men, to all branches of industry is the only system of protection that can long be endured by a free and intelligent people. No prohibitions of the productions of foreign climes can be beneficial to us. Light taxes, and as little restric- iterate the argument we have given before. tions upon the trade and commerce of the world as is compatible with the wants of the Government, is the only method by which the simplify the illustration, we will say that the the shoulders of the crowd, amidst the cheers industry of this great nation can be protected stock and labor for each pair are of equal value of some twenty thousand amused spectators

and made most prosperous. Even should a heavy tax upon foreign shoes enable us as a class to command higher wages with this object we lay a duty of 25 per cent. (which it does not) it could only produce this effect by increasing the price of shoes when made, and thus injure the great body of the consumers. If such should be its effect upon the produce of our labor it would not benefit us. For the same cause that increased the price of shoes would be the result? Why the duty on the would be the result? Why the duty on the meant Silas Wright.—Plebiam.

can produce the cheapest will always have the the price of shoes is increased to the consumer, advantage in the market of the world. A na- and thus he is compelled to purchase less. tion that possess the facilities of growing or Al, the shoemakers ask is, that government making an article cheaper than another, needs will not interfere with them—the mechanics no taxes or prohibitory laws to lessen foreign generally ask no other favor. This meeting competition. A sound, uniform, and unfluetuating currency, light taxes, and as much of notions on the subject of political economy, free trade as is consistent with an economical and is proof that the special pleading and support of the Government will do more to nonsense of such anti-protective papers as the protect American influstry than all the prohib- Tribune are of no effect. The meeting was itory tariffs that ever were enacted.

its effects upon the tranch of business in which laid down in the address and resolutions. we as a class are engaged. And we now appeal to you, to the great body of shoemakers ther they have experienced the promised bene- Important Trial-Conviction and sentence in this city, and throughout the Union, whefits that its friends said would result.

We know your reply fellow-citizens. There is not an intelligent shoemaker in the United States who will say that he is benefitted by the tariff—unless he considers low wages for lasumes a benefit.

effect of the present tariff upon the mechanical that branch of mechanical labor in which we

are engaged. The great and most important interest of this and all other countries is the agricultural. This is the primal source of man's happiness. It is this interest from which all other branches of industry receive their chief support.millions of our people are agricultural; they acted as friend and counsel, assisted by seve-are now oppressed beyond endurance. The ral distinguished whigs. tariff afforcs them no protection. Their wheat, beef, butter, pork, &c. &c. wants a market .to them good prices for their labor and you But the motion was overruled. will secure good prices for our labor .- Renatural and inevitable consequence, you pro-

Fellow-Mechanics, the age of ristrictions Freedom in all legitimate pursuits is the prevailing sentiment of the age in which we live. of all those natural rights guarantied to him old coon:" the conclusion was irresistible. by the Constitution of our country; leave him free to pursue, that business in life for which he is by nature or education best qualified for. nel in which the labor of our people would be

If we ask protection, it is protection from the Witler, Samuel Kohler, Enoch Granger and present high taxes upon a large proportion of soner. the necessaries of life. We ask that our labor C. Munson and Henry Beeney, as Secretaries. high duties on what we eat and drink. We old coon, knew him in 1840; was intimate with genuine quality for the supply of Druggists, Phy. The committee appointed at a previous meet- are willing to contribute our fair proportion of him; thought him endowed with great princi- sicians, and Country Merchants, which he will the burdens of government; but we ask a fair ple; worshipped him; have drank cider with have PACKED in the neatest and most safe manproportion of its benefits. We desire no mo- him; considered him therefore the fit emblem ner for transportation to any part of the country. nopoly in our vocation; but we are unwilling of the whig party; have smoked pipes with him Of all the fallacies of the day we consider

tariff is a burthensome tax upon the industry The effect was irresistible, the Judge told the be used to procure a modification of the present tariff, by which our taxes will be lightened and our labor better rewarded. We believe that a sound currency and light taxes upon the necessaries of life, will protect us coon. flannels .- Remove this burden upon our in- Tyler too."

upon the agricultural industry of the country, The tariff confines the farmer to a home market, and having a surplus of wheat, beef, and

Resolved, That as we regard the welfare of ourselves and those dependent upon us, as the defence by eulogizing his client. Said well as our brother mechanics throughout the that by his aid they (the whigs) had carried union, we deem at our sacred duty to do all on the war of '40. Said that he had several Union, we deem at our sacred duty to do all in our power to effect the election of James K. letters from Henry Clay which he wanted to Polk, and thus secure to every branch of in- read, but upon exhibiting them, they all, one dustry, agricultural, mechanical, commercial, and manufacturing equal protection.

Resolved, That the great interests of the mercial—are as much entitled to protection as abandoning the principle, at one time offering to \$14; pantaloons from 75 cents to \$5; vests do.; the manufacturing.—Next to agriculture, the to fight any man that talked of Texas, then 20 doz. superfine shirts, from \$1 to 1 50; com mechanical industry embraces, in its diversified pursuits, a large majority of the working cluded with a round assertion that if they did quality, very low; together with a large stock o dy of useful citizens receive their just share of himself, and raise h---- there with a fifty the protection of Government, which can only million fiscal agent, backed by his friends be accomplished by a modification of the present Featherstonehaugh and Lord Ashburton .-

Resolved, That we recommend to the working men of all traces to unite with us in our that they could carry Markle by a majority of efforts to procure the repeal of the present un- 327 votes over Shunk. There was a general just tariff, and the enactment of such an one roar at this, of laughter, by some ten thousand as will not only protect the mechanic, but the democratic spectators. whole industry of the country.

This report and the resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice. They speak the intelligent sentiment of the working classes, and agree to the letter with the doctrines this paper has long promulgated. A shoemaker by our side says that no duties upon shoes, however high, can protect him. If you im- It would be our duty to order your immediate port foreign shoes, you must import foreign execution, but in consideration of the compafeet to wear them. We have our own style and he says our own feet, and however large the importation of the article it cannot in the ic party, we mitigate your punishment from least affect the American mechanic. But we death to imprisonment for life, and that after contend that the present tariff is in every sense of the term an anti-protective tariff, & especially in the case of the shoemakers. We will restuffed with whig pamphlets, and preserved

Suppose that shoes of a certain quality can The cage wherein "that same old coon" -that is 25 cents each. Now, suppose that

(ry other article; and we should suffer in the stock has destroyed the protection afforded purchase of our hat, and our coat; our sugar, the shoemakers by the duty on shoes! The and our salt; besides numerous other articles shoemaker who imports his stock must pay 25 per cent. in the supposed case, and he has a The great principle that forms the basis of protection of 25 per cent. on his labor, which the science of political economy is the art or leaves him no better off than he would be if power of producing cheap. The nation that there was no duty. Indeed not so well; for ably addressed by several journeymen shoe-The present high tariff has been in opera- makers and employers, each speaker, by sound tion two years; ample time has elapsed to test practical argument, maintaining the doctrines

> From the Pennsylvanian. of a Great Criminal.

AT THE DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT WEST CHESTER.

On the 5th of September, "That same Old bor and increased taxes upon what he con- Coon," of whom the people of the United States have heard so much, was arraigned be-Let us take another view of the injurious fore a National Jury for his crimes and misdemeanors-and after a patient hearing was fiindustry of the country; and particularly upon nally convicted and sentenced. The following details of the trial will not, we think prove uninteresting to the community at large, and most particularly to his numerous personal friends who stood by him and cheered him du-

ring the last trying scenes.
The Hon. John M. Clayton of Delaware, was especially engaged as counsel, but was When this interest prospers, all others pros- prevented from attending owing to an impruper. When the farmer receives remunerating dent overdose of "Brown's" mixture, taken prices for the produce of his labor, the me- lately to overcome a pulmonary affection prechanic and the artizan prospers. Fourteen valent with his party. Mr. Tominy Temple

The Jury being empannelled, the trial was about to commence, when his counsel aubmit-If they can sell at fair prices they can increase ted an argument upon the pleadings, which their purchases of what we produce. Secure they wished settled by the Judges "in Bank."

We are sorry to say that the culprit displaylieve them from the burdens of high taxes, ed very little feeling, indulging himself in and you relieve us. Protect them, and, as a wild and grotesque actions, indicative of great natural levity of disposition. His favorite attitude was that so graphically depicted at the Whig Club Rooms, to wit: with his hind paw upon the industry of man is fast passing away. or claw touching the end of his long nose in a very effective, crafty and imposing manner .-As he sat in the dock in this his favorite posi-Protect each and every man in the enjoyment tion, you saw at once that it was "that same modate all who may call upon him.

As "Solitude" Ewing said, "there was no argument in the poor beast," to deny the fact, he therefore, though repeatedly questioned stood mute, now ogling and coqueting with tion's industry. Give to intellect and genius an abolitionist, then winking to a Native, and their widest field. Divert not the natural chan- occasionally when the evidence bore hard upon him, crying out for a tariff for protection. The first witness called was the editor of -, to prove the identity of the pri-

> what subdued. Witness-Knows that same prices for Cash, or approved Some sharp questions were then put to the

witness, which were replied to very equivohad enough of it. We ask that it may no lon-tered, prisoner cried out in the most pathetic manner, "Don't you know me? Look at me. Be it therefore Resolved, That the present Oh! give me some cider and a pipe of Clay!" witness he might sit down. "But stop," said fore the Bank of the U. States burst up? Witness-"No, we had money enough then from tablishment of this kind. Having a long experithe Bank, it was only after Old Hickory burst ence in the business, I flatter myself that my stock will find up the Bank that we began to worship the of goods cannot be surpassed by any similar es-

and melancholy strain, "Hurra for Tip and

Some of his friends clapped their hands upon his nozzle to stop the song; loud and suppressed sounds were uttered as if humming the air, and when the fingers were relaxed to give him breath, "Tip and Tyler too-oo," burst forth with great energy, in spite of all their efforts to choke off the 'Tyler too.'

Many other witnesses were called, who al corroborated the fact of the prisoner being that 'same old coon;' others had seen him in com- sale. My country customers who cannot make it pany with Mr. Webster, Mr. Clay, Jos. R. convenient to call, will please forward their orders, Ingersoll, Doleful Billy and Joy Morris.

The counsel for the prisoner now opened after the other denied the preceding assertions so that no one could tell what was meant by any of them. One time out and out coon,execute that same old coon, he'd go to Texas Finally the orator concluded with a magnificent per-oration, and a bet of ten dollars to five

Upon silence being restored, the Judge proceeded to pronounce the sentence of the

"Prisoner, stand upon your hind legs. Prisoner, you are a humbug. The voice of the people from good old Maine to reclaimed and penitent Louisiana, has pronounced you so .ny you have kept and the benefit the exposure f your tricks has been to the great Democratyour natural death, which will be in November next, your poor defunct body shall be as a memento of past humbuggery and folly."

A Jolly Demociatic Tar .- " Who is your

# PROSPECTUS

Our Country, Liberty, and Goo DAVID PULTON, Editor

ALPRED L. PRICE. Printer.

TERMS. -- \$2 50 if paid in advance; \$3 00 at the end of three months; \$3 50 at the expiration of the year. - No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

Having been induced, at the solicitation of some of the members of the Democratic party, to take charge of the Republican Press in this place, we will hereafter, on every Friday morning, issue a Democratic paper, under the above title, at the office of the late " Wilmington Messenger," in the Town of Wilmington.

As we have given a brief outline of the principles the " Journal" will advocate in our first number, we think it unnecessary again to reiterate the political doctrines it will be our constant and earnest endeavor to inculcate. On the present occasion, therefore, we will merely state, that the "Journal" will be the uncompromising opponent of each and every "link" in the whole of the "great chain" of Whig measures—a United States Bank—a Protective Tariff—the Bankrupt Act—Internal Improvements by the General Government, &c., &c.—While on the other hand it will, so far as our humble abilities will enable us, be the firm friend and supporter of the Constitution as it was left us by our fathers; and of a strict construction of that Constitution, thereby ensuring the rights of the several States which compose the Confederacy. But we set cut with the idea of not going into details. It would be a needless tax upon the reader's time. Suffice it to say, that the "Journal" will be a Democratic Paper, and will always advocate Democratic men and Democratic measures.

Although the "Journal" will be a political paper, yet, in order that it may also be agreeable to the general reader, its columns will always be open to such items of intelligence as will be interesting to the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, &c. Agriculture, Trade, the state of the Markets, &c., together with a slight glance at polite literature occasionally, will receive our attention. We hope we will not be considered too "personal in our remarks" when we offer a few suggestions to our friends touching the necessity there exists for keeping on foot a Democratic Press in the Town of Wilmington.

In the first place, Wilmington is a place of the greatest commercial importance of any in the State: it is situated in a Democratic District: there is a great deal of intercourse carried on by the citizens of the lower portion of the State with this place, and consequently a Press here would be calculated to do as much good, in diffusing information, as perhaps at any other point in the State. Again, there are, we believe, three Federal to every one Democratic paper in the State, and this we feel confident, is the reason why North Carolina placed a Whig in her Gubernatorial Chair at our recent election: for we feel assured that it only requires a fair comparison to be instituted between the policy of the Federal and Democratic parties to ensure for the latter the most triumphant success. Well now, it is impossible for a Press to be kept up unless our friends will patronize it by subscribing themselves and inducing others to "go and do likewise." For, gentle reader, we suppose you are aware, and if you are not, we will tell you, that Printers and Editors are so far like other mortals that it requires something more than air to feed and kind wishes to clothe them. Therefore, we hope that every Democrat into whose hands this Prospectus may fall, will do all he can to in-DAVID FULTON. sure the success of the "Journal" and the cause of Democracy.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 21st, 1844.

Subscriber's names.

No. copies.

NOTE .- It being out of our power to send a copy of our Prospectus to every person who might doubtless be disposed to exert himself to procure subscribers to the "Journal," we have printed the Prospectus in our paper as it appears above, with the hope that our friends will cut it out and attach the same to a sheet of paper, and procure as many subscribers a they can conveniently, and send their names to us at as early a day as possible.

## The Hanover Louse,



S now open for the reception of company. The undersigned would be happy to accom JOHN CHRISTIAN.

Feb. 9, 1844.

#### William Shaw, Wholesale & Retail Druggist call at Stall No. 6. WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAS just received a fresh and exdow-glass, Shop Furniture, &c. The witness appeared very sullen and some- &c. which he offers for sale at the lowest market Country Merchants and others are invited amine his STOCK, where they will find prices to their tables with the best of

suit the times. lately occupied by Dr. R. F. Purnell.

Oct. 13, 1843. V. R. PEIRSON,

MERCHAYP PARLOR. WILMINGTON, N. C. HAS just returned from New York with a large and well selected stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. which embraces all articles usually kept in an es-

Here the prisoner began to sing in a wild Superior French and English Broadcloth, Cassimere, &c.; Thibet Cloth; Drabata; Merino, and many other articles suitable for

#### SUMMER COATS. A great variety of goods suitable for PANTALOONS,

some forty or fifty different qualities and styles VESTINGS.

of every variety, many entire new patterns. All Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs. &c. who wish their garments made to order are res- FINE subscriber has received his SUMMER sales, and promptness in making returns. pectfully solicited to give a call, and all that leave their orders may rest assured of the best fits or no and they will be punctually attended to and for-

H. S. KELLY, late of New York, an experienced cutter, is in my Prussian Blue, employment, and has charge of the Tailoring de-partment; he will at all times be found at his post. Litharge,

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Ready-made clothing of every description and quality, which I offer lower than any has ever yet been sold. Coats of good materials from \$1 50 by "very glad" there was such a place, and con- mon from 371 to 75 cents; tarpaulin hats of good

> which will be sold as low as they can be bough at any store in the State. I have a full and complete assortment of every article that is worn by THE subscriber takes this method of inform-

least 20 per cent. cheaper than usual. quality, from 121 cents to \$8. April 19, 1844.

#### BOOTS and SHOES CHEAP FOR CASH WHOLESALE and RETAIL. AT PUTDEBUDEDOS.

ONE DOOR east of Dawson old corner. Those in want of BOOTS and SHOES, will d well to call and try the CASH system before purchasing elsewhere. ALSO .- Manufacturing and Repairing.

BOBERT C. BANKIN,

# Fresh Beef.



The subscriber having taken stall No. 6, is prepared to furnish Families and Boarding BEST OF BEEF AND PORK.

on the most reasonable terms, and will deliver it at the house, if required, at all hours. Be sure to

To those that have Beef Cattle L to sell on foot, I will give the highest prices tensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Win-Jan. 12, 1844.

### FRESH BEEF STALL No 4. HE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long

detail, would merely state to the citizens of FELLOW-MECHANICS: An important crisis to be taxed for the sole benefit of the manufac- and spun long yarns with him; but don't know to call on him when visiting Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply BEEF, PORK AND LAMB,

Store on the corner of Front and Market streets, at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such think proper to intrust produce to their care; we as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will would also inform our friends and the public, that have that or none. Hotels or families can have all Turpentine and Tar sent to us will be sold for the beef sent to their houses if they wish. Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY.

# Stall No 2.

THE stall No. 4, I am aware, keeps the best of Beef, but if you will call at stall No. 2, you

BEEF, PORK AND LAMB. that cannot be beat. No pains are spared in selecting cattle; none but those that are fit for market are purchased by me. Should it be desired. the meat will be sent to your residence.

Drovers will find it to their advantage to call will, therefore, in many cases, become n on me immediately on arriving in town. WILLIAM WILSON. Jan. 19, 1844.

stock of

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. consisting in part of the following: Spanish Whiting, Chinese Vermilion, Chrome Green. Rose Pink. Copal Varnish, Red and White Chalk " Yellow, Gum Copal,

Glue, 10 bbls, Linseed Oil. Lamp Black, Indigo, Logwood, Madder, Anetto, Paint & White Wash Brushes, &c. &c. Which will be sold at the lowest possible prices

Wm. SHAW.

### Notice. CANDY AND CONFECTIONARY MANUFACTORY.

Ing the citizens of Wilmington and the Having established a branch in New York I State of North Carolina, that it is four months will be able to sell my ready-made clothing at since he has established himself in Wilmington in the above line of business-of which, I offer HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! HATS!!!! to furnish to any purchaser by the wholesale at A large stock of Hats of all kinds, Beaver, Silk, ten per cent. lower than the New York market, Moleskin, Cassimere, Wool, &c. Summer Hats, and which I warrant to be fresh and as good as Palmetto, Leghorn, Palm-leaf, of every style and can be manufactured in any part of the U. States.

Pastry, Cakes and Pyramids For Weddings or Parties, prepared at the shortes LEMON SYRUP by the single bottle or dozen

made from fresh fruit and superior to any ever offered in this market. Lemons, Oranges and all kinds of FOREIGN PRUIT always on hand, Wholesale and Retail. All orders promptly at tended to and carefully packed. M. LUCIANI.

# DENTISTRY.

DERFORMS all operations upon the Teeth. Hard Ware, Cutlery & Nath Anotioneer & Commission Marchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends
in New York.

september 32, 1843.

1746.

ERFORMS all operations upon the Teeth.

Teeth inserted from one to a full set, and upon the principle of Atmospheric Pressure in all cases where it is applicable.

Office, 3 doors below the south-west corner of Pront and Market streets, up stains.

March 1, 1844.

Setf.

#### Notice to Turpentine Makers. THE subscriber is now prepared to sell Navi

Stores of all kinds to the best advantage; his charge will be moderate and every needful attention given. When the price is depressed and on. ners wish to hold for an improvement, he will fur. nish a WHARF, and make suitable ADVANCES either in CASH or GOODS, to enable them to be so. Those wishing to SHIP will have every necessary facility. The subscriber flatters himself, the his EXPERIENCE coupled with INDUSTRY will secure him a liberal share of business. JAMES I. BRYAN.

rch 22, 1844

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS. AVING understood that the Inspectors of Turpentine will discontinue to act as agent in selling the article the same being contrary to law. Under these circumstances I am induced to offer my services as agent to all makers of Turpentine who may favor me with their custom. I will JOHN HALL.

## COUNTRY AGENTS.

THE undersigned take pleasure in returning I thanks for the liberal patronage which they have had from the public generally, and being de-G. P. & R. H. GRANT. one per cent. March 22, 1844

## Notice.

THE subscriber has lately been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage from his Country friends and the public generally.

C. B. MORRIS.

## Agency.

THE Inspectors in this place having cresed to Tar, the employment of agents for that purpose, The subscriber tenders his services to al! maken of those articles, charging the very moderate commission of 1 per cent. To those who may favor him with their confidence and patronage, he pleds es his devoted attention to their interest in making He will also attend to the sale of Lumber

March 15. 1844 SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &C.

JAMES A. KING



CHEAPER THAN EVER FOR CASH. THE subscriber is now selling Goods in his line for CASH, at prices tha nnot fail to please all that are in want. Also, Chariottees, Buggies, & Tretting Wagent, Together with a general assertment of
Sole Leather and Shoemakers Findings.
Purchasers are respectfully invited to call st
the old stand, Market street, one door east of T.

W. Brown's jewelry store. GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

HELLY and McCALEB RE NOW OPENING their Fall and Win JOHN HALL,

W. WARE,

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY,

Second brick building on Water, South of Mul
Berry Street.

W. WARE,

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY,

and Member of the American Society of Dental

Surgeons,

Dental

Surgeons,

A ter Stock of Goods, which they offer to the public on fair terms. They request their friends and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and those who wish to encourage them to call and the call Hollow-Ware and Stone-Ware;

CHINA, GLASS, and BARTHEN WARE. GROCERIES, &c. &c.

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EVERY

WILMIN Two Dollars No paper disc aid, except at the AD nserted at one ess, for the first,

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WILLI Receiving teneral Co Next door Nor WI GILLESP

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Oct. 20, 1843. LOBIE Auctioneer & beral advances n

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Sept. 27, 1844.

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